SENATE, No. 1728

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

212th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED MARCH 21, 2006

Sponsored by:

Senator MARTHA W. BARK

District 8 (Burlington)

Senator THOMAS H. KEAN, JR.

District 21 (Essex, Morris, Somerset and Union)

Co-Sponsored by:

Senator Weinberg

SYNOPSIS

Disqualifies parent who abandoned child from share of deceased child's estate.

CURRENT VERSION OF TEXT

As introduced.

(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 5/25/2007)

AN ACT concerning the intestate estate of certain children and amending N.J.S. 3B:5-4.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. N.J.S. 3B:5-4 is amended to read as follows:
- 8 3B:5-4. Intestate shares of heirs other than surviving spouse or domestic partner.

Any part of the intestate estate not passing to the decedent's surviving spouse or domestic partner under N.J.S.3B:5-3, or the entire intestate estate if there is no surviving spouse or domestic partner, passes in the following order to the individuals designated below who survive the decedent:

- a. To the decedent's descendants by representation;
- b. If there are no surviving descendants, to the decedent's parents equally if both survive, or to the surviving parent; except that
- (1) No distributive share in the estate of a deceased child shall be allowed to a parent who has failed or refused to provide for, or has abandoned such child while such child is under the age of 18 years, whether or not such child dies before having attained the age of 18 years, unless the parental relationship and duties are subsequently resumed and continue until the death of the child;
- (2) In the event that a parent is disqualified from taking a distributive share in the estate of a decedent under this section, the estate of such decedent shall be distributed as though such parent had predeceased the decedent; and
- (3) No sibling of the half blood of the decedent whose parent is disqualified shall take a distributive share in the estate of such deceased child;
- c. If there are no surviving descendants or parent, to the descendants of the decedent's parents or either of them by representation;
- d. If there is no surviving descendant, parent or descendant of a parent, but the decedent is survived by one or more grandparents, half of the estate passes to the decedent's paternal grandparents equally if both survive, or to the surviving paternal grandparent, or to the descendants of the decedent's paternal grandparents or either of them if both are deceased, the descendants taking by representation; and the other half passes to the decedent's maternal relatives in the same manner; but if there is no surviving grandparent, or descendant of a grandparent on either the paternal or the maternal side, the entire estate passes to the decedent's relatives on the other side in the same manner as the half[.];

EXPLANATION – Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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- e. If there is no surviving descendant, parent, descendant of a parent, or grandparent, but the decedent is survived by one or more descendants of grandparents, the descendants take equally if they are all of the same degree of kinship to the decedent, but if of unequal degree those of more remote degree take by representation[.];
 - f. If there are no surviving descendants of grandparents, then the decedent's step-children or their descendants by representation. (cf. P.L. 2005, c.331, s.3).

2. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill amends the law governing intestate succession concerning the right of certain parents to share in the estate of the parent's deceased child. Under current State law the distribution of the intestate estate of a decedent child who dies without a spouse or descendants is distributed equally to each surviving parent, without consideration for whether the malfeasant parent failed or refused to provide for, or had abandoned the child. Current law provides only for a lien against the child's intestate estate for the parent's failure to pay a child support judgment debt pursuant to N.J.S.2A:17-56.23b. The bill disqualifies a parent who failed or refused to provide for, or who abandoned a child from sharing in the intestate estate of such child.

The bill is based upon a similar intestacy law enacted in New York State as McKinney's EPTL §4-1.4 that disallows distributions of intestate estates to malfeasant parents.